

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

No. I. C 5407—Ft. 207-23-2, dated 13th March 1924.

Notification No. R. 3349—Ft. 54-19-2, dated 6th September 1919, published at pages 788 and 789, Part I of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 11th September 1919, declaring the proposal to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below into a State Forest under the name Behalli Forest Block, Nagar Taluk, is hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of Block	Area of the Block	Situation
Nagar	Bumacha	1. Behalli 2. Savanthoor 3. Shakavalli 4. Yelagallu	Behalli Block	1 sq. mile 384 acres and 11 guntas or 1½ sq. miles.	This block is situated to the south of the Sharmanavati State Forest.

Boundaries.

North.—Starting at the trijunction bandhs of Kadur-Yelagallu and Behalli villages the line runs in a north-easterly direction along the village boundary of Kadur and Yelagallu villages for a distance of about 3 furlongs and 8 chains to a point about 1 furlong and 3 chains south from the south-west corner of survey No. 53 of Yelagallu and there turning east runs in a south-easterly direction for about 4 furlongs through survey No. 49 to the south-west corner of survey No. 45 and then along the southern boundary of survey No. 45 to its south-east corner. Then turning north-east it runs for a distance of about a furlong and a chain to a point about 2½ furlongs north from the trijunction bandh of Yelagallu, Shakavalli and Savanthoor villages along the village boundary of the two former villages. Afterwards the line enters the village of Shakavalli and runs a distance of about 2 furlongs in a south-easterly direction through survey No. 9 to a point in a halla about three-fourths furlong from the southern boundary of survey No. 2, then it runs in a north-easterly direction to the south-east corner of survey No. 1, then it proceeds in the same direction through survey No. 9 for a distance of about 3½ furlongs to a point in the eastern boundary of Shakavalli village about 6 chains west along the boundary from the south-east corner of survey No. 39 of Yelagallu. Thence it runs along the same village boundary to the trijunction bandhs of Yelagallu, Shakavalli and Malur villages.

East.—The line thence turning to south runs along the eastern boundary of Shakavalli to the trijunction bandhs of Malur, Shakavalli and Savanthur villages, further proceeds in the same direction along the eastern boundary of Savanthur to the south-east corner of survey No. 11 of Savanthur village, thence turns west and runs 3 furlongs and 5 chains in a south-westerly direction to a Katte in a corner of survey No. 10 of Savanthur village; afterwards the line runs in the same direction to the north-east corner of survey No. 5 and thence along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 5, 4 and 11 thence turning south and running along the western boundary of survey No. 4 through survey No. 3 meets the bank of a halla running out of the survey No. 4 then along the bank of that halla to the north-east corner of survey No. 20.

South.—Thence the line runs from the north-east corner of survey No. 20 along the northern boundaries of survey Nos. 20, 21, 75 and 79 through survey No. 3 of Savanthur to a point about 3 chains west from the north-west corner of survey No. 77 then the line turns south and running a distance of 3 furlongs in the same direction meets the north-west corner of survey No. 57 again the line runs in the same direction along the western boundary of survey No. 67 and joins the bank of a river at the south-west corner of the same survey No. 67. Then the line runs west along the bank of Sharmanavati river for a distance of about 4 furlongs and 3 chains in Savanthur village and meets the south-west corner of Savanthur village; further it runs in the same direction through survey No. 64 of Behalli along the bank of the same river Sharmanavati and meets the south-east corner of survey No. 3. The line then runs towards north a distance of about 3 furlongs and 2 chains through survey No. 64 in the north-easterly direction and then running in the same direction reaches a point about a chain from the eastern boundary of survey No. 58 on the bank of a stream after passing through survey No. 64 and 63 then the line turning east runs a distance of about 5 chains along the river and then turning north touches the southern boundary of Yelagallu village at a place which is 1 furlong and 4 chains west from the bandhs of Shakavalli, Savanthur, Behalli and Yelagallu villages after running a distance of 4 furlongs and 6 chains through survey No. 48 in the north-easterly direction; thence turning west it runs along the same village boundary for a distance of 2 furlongs and turns to south and runs to the north-west corner of survey No. 49; thence the line runs in the southern direction a distance of about 3 furlongs and 5 chains where it meets the trijunction bandhs of survey Nos. 57 and 14; thence turning west the line runs along the northern boundaries of survey Nos. 14, 22, 23 and 24 and meets the bank of Sharmanavati river at the trijunction bandhs of

survey Nos. 25, 24 and 31. Thence the line running along the bank of the above said river towards north meets the point where the Shramanvathi demarcation line joins the river (in survey No. 46 of Behalli).

West.—Then along the same demarcation line towards north runs through survey No. 46 and meets the common bandhs of survey No. 46 and 47 of Behalli on the northern boundary of Behalli; thence the line running along the northern boundary of Behalli towards east meets the starting point.

No. I. C. 5436—Ft. 55-23-4, dated 13th March 1924.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the Schedule below, a State Forest, under the provisions of the said Regulation.

Schedule.

District	Taluk and Hobli	Approximate area	Name of block	Situation
Kadur	Chikmagalur Taluk Avathi and Jagar Hoblies.	6,027 acres 27 guntas or 9 square miles 267 acres and 27 guntas.	Masakali Block	The block is situated to the west of Chikmagalur-Narasimharajapura high road and to the south of the Muthodi State Forest.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under clause (c) of the said section, to appoint the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Chikmagalur Taluk to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation, and the District Forest Officer of the Kadur Division for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry.

3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are further pleased, under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Regulation, to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District, for the time being, to be the Officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 of the Regulation.

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from the gadi bandhs of survey No. 125 of Bagashi and Survey No. 234 of Shiravashi the line runs east for about 30 chains touching the north-west corner of survey No. 279 of Shiravashi then runs south and south-west along the western boundary of survey Nos. 279, 211, 181 and 178 of Shiravashi, for about 81 chains touching the south-west corner of survey No. 178 of the said village, then runs east along the southern side of the survey No. 178 for about 22 chains touching its south-east corner, runs south-west along the western side of survey No. 172 of the said village for 22 chains then runs south-east for about 4 chains along its southern side then runs north-east along the eastern side of the same survey number for about 8 chains then runs south-east along the southern side of survey No. 173 for about 13 chains touching its south-east corner, then runs north along the eastern side of the same survey number for about 10 chains, then runs east along the southern side of survey No. 165 for about 15 chains, then runs south-east passing through survey No. 137 and along the southern side of survey No. 168 of the said village for about 20 chains, then runs north-east for about 8 chains then runs south along the western side of survey No. 139 for about 11 chains touching its south-west corner, runs east along its southern side for about 16 chains touching its south-east corner, then runs north-east along the eastern side of survey Nos. 138, 137 and 134 of Shiravasi for about 45 chains touching the north-east corner of the last named survey number then runs south-east for about 22 chains touching the southernmost corner Survey No. 126, then runs north-east for about 28 chains along the southern side of the survey number, runs north; north-west and north along its eastern side for about 21 chains touching its north-east corner, then runs north-east along the eastern side of Survey No. 130 for about 53 chains, then runs east for about 80 chains along the jungle stream crossing the same in two places, then runs south-east for 9 chains, then runs north-east for 3 chains, then runs south-east for about 12 chains again crossing the jungle stream, runs north-east along the stream for about 4 chains, then runs south-east crossing the Chikmagalur-Narasimharajapur high road for about 17 chains, touching the south-west corner Survey No. 88

of Shiravasi, then runs east in a straight line along the southern side of Survey No. 88 for about 37 chains and meets gadi bandh of Shiravasi and Jagara at the south-east corner of Survey No. 88 of Shiravasi.

East.—Thence the line runs south, south-east and south-west along the western boundary line of Jagara, Pandravalli and Baganihedal villages to the north-east corner of Survey No. 100 of Byravalli for about 250 chains.

South.—Thence the line runs west for about 38 chains along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 100, 104 and 105 of Byravalli then runs north along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 437, 427 and 426 touching the north-east corner of the last named survey number for about 38 chains then runs north-east touching the southern corner of Survey No. 131 for about 11 chains, then runs north-west along the eastern side of Survey Nos. 131 and 130 touching the north-east corner of the last named survey number for about 38 chains, then runs north-east along the east side of Survey Nos. 378 and 134 for about 14 chains touching the north-east corner of the last named survey number then runs north-west along the northern side of Survey Nos. 134, 161, 380 and 474 for about 78 chains, then runs west along the northern side of Survey No. 474 for about 6 chains to its north-west corner, then runs south-west for about 20 chains along the western side of the same survey number to its south-west corner, then runs west along the northern side of Survey No. 468 for about 8 chains to its north-west corner, then runs south-west along the western side of the same survey number for about 24 chains then runs west for about 14 chains, in a straight line crossing the jungle stream and the Chikmagalur-Narasimharajapur high road, meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 44 of Bagamane, then runs north-west for about 27 chains along the eastern side of Survey No. 17 to its north-east corner, then runs west for about 51 chains along the northern side of Survey No. 16 of the said village and touches the village boundary line of Shirgur at its north-west corner, then runs south along northern side of Survey No. 159 of Shirgur for about 15 chains, then runs west for about 20 chains passing through Survey Nos. 155, 154 of the said village touching the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 149 then runs along the east and north sides of Survey No. 146 for about 12 chains to its north-west corner, then runs west along the northern side of Survey Nos. 213, 210 for about 21 chains to the north-west corner of the last named survey number then passing through Survey No. 141 runs south-west along the western side of Survey No. 199 to its south-west corner for about 11 chains, then runs for about 56 chains along the northern side of Survey Nos. 116, 164, 126 and 123 of Shirgur and Survey No. 40 of Maskali to the north-west corner of the last named survey number then the line runs south-west and south for about 44 chains along the western side of Survey Nos. 38 and 21 to the north-west corner of the last named survey number then runs along the southern side of Survey No. 21 for about 7 chains, then runs for about 30 chains along the western side of Survey Nos. 22 and 26 meeting the south-west corner of the last named survey number then the line meeting the village boundary line at about 5 chains from the south-west corner of Survey No. 26 runs west along the northern side of Survey Nos. 85, 71, 69, 95, 97 and 93 of Karagur to the north-west corner of the last named survey number for about 43 chains then runs south and east along the western and southern sides of Survey Nos. 93, 68 and 97 for about 63 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 97, then runs about 20 chains passing through the Survey No. 65 meets the village boundary line of Avathi, then runs south-west and north-west for about 124 chains along the boundary line of Avathi and Bettadamalali and meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 11 of the Beranagod village.

West.—Thence the line runs north along the eastern side of survey Nos. 11, 13, 6, 9, 141 and 5 of Beranagod for about 75 chains to the northern-most point of survey No. 5, then runs west along the northern side of survey No. 2 for about 45 chains meeting its north-west corner, runs north-west on the eastern side of survey No. 74 of the said village for about 10 chains meeting the north-most point runs west in straight line for about 20 chains meeting the north-east corner of survey No. 72, then runs north for about 51 chains passing through survey No. 63, runs east and north-east along the boundary line of Beranagod about 124 chains meets the corner bandh of Survey Nos. 28 and 127 of Kadavanthi village then runs north-east along the village boundary line of the said village for about 78 chains and meets the gadi bandh of Kadavanthi and Bagasi at the south-west corner of survey No. 130 of Bagasi village then runs east for about 13 chains along the southern side of the last named survey number then runs north-east and north along the eastern side of survey Nos. 130, 125 for about 118 chains and meets the starting point.

No. 1235—Muz. 200-23-2, dated 12th March 1924.

In modification of Government Notification No. 271—Muz. F. 663-20-2, dated the 18th July 1921, appointing certain gentlemen as Dharmadarsis to supervise the affairs of the Sri Venkataramanaswami temple at Hemagiri, Krishnarajpete Taluk, the undermentioned gentlemen are appointed Dharmadarsis in their places for a period of five years:—

Name.	Occupation.
1. Mr. V. Venkataramana Shetty (Convenor) ...	Landholder and Merchant.
2. „ H. Krishna Shastri ...	Landholder and Vice-President, District Board, Mysore.
3. „ Keshava Murthy ...	Landholder and Inamdar.
4. „ Srinivasiah ...	Do and Shanbhog.
5. „ Thippagowda ...	Landholder.
6. „ Ramegowda ...	Landholder and Patel.
7. „ K. Narasimhamurthyachar ...	Landholder and Member of Municipal Council.
8. „ Hebbaravaiya ...	Landholder and Contractor.

No. R. 4430—L. S. 14-23-14, dated 13th March 1924.

Under Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, Regulation No. IV of 1888, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to authorise the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the said Code to the village of Maralebekuppe Sarvamanya village in the taluk of Kankanhalli.

No. 1257—Muz. 226-23-2, dated 14th March 1924.

Under Rule 1 of the Dharmadarsi Rules for Major Muzrai Institutions framed under Section 15 of the Muzrai Regulation, Government are pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as Dharmadarsis to supervise the affairs of (1) Kanle Devappa's Choultry, Sagar, (2) Sri Rameswaradevaru temple at Keladi and (3) Aghoreswaradevaru temple at Ikkeri for a period of five years from 1st April 1924:—

1. Sagar Kanle Devappa's Choultry.

1. Mr. D. K. Venkatagiri Rao (Convenor) ...	... Zamindar
2. „ B. Rama Rao ...	... Pleader
3. „ Seshagiri Rao ...	... Do
4. „ Kanle Muddaiya Puttappa ...	... Zamindar
5. „ Bhavasara Basavanyappa ...	... Sowcar

2. Keladi Sri Rameswaradevaru.

1. Mr. Sankayana Venkappa (Convenor) ...	... Zamindar
2. „ Hosabale Venkappa ...	... Do
3. „ Hosamane Subbaiya Bellur ...	... Do
4. „ Nadig Subba Rao (Shanbhog) ...	... Do
5. „ Malagadee Dyavappa ...	... Do

3. Ikkeri Aghoreswaradevaru.

1. Mr. B. Rama Rao (Convenor) ...	... Pleader
2. „ Mavinsarada Venkappa ...	... Zamindar
3. „ Hulumane Subba Rao ...	... Do
4. „ Haleikkeri Khandakada Venkappa ...	... Do
5. „ Shanbhog Hebbilu Dyavappa ...	... Do

No. I. C. 5548—Pat. 1-23-17, dated 19th March 1924.

(PATENT.)

The following specification of an invention No. 1—23-24 has been filed in accordance with Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Regulation XI of 1894 (The Inventions and Designs Regulation) and is open to inspection at the Mysore Government Secretariat on application to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department and on payment of a fee of one rupee.

"By Mr. Henry George Skeen, Printer c/o Leach and Weborney, Arsenal Road, Poona."

"Improvements in water lifts" case I.

By Order,

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,

Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department